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U.S. Department of Homeland Security

Citizenship and Immigration Services

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JAN 27 2004

FILE:

Office: New York

Date:

IMMIGRATION BOND:

Bond Conditioned for the Delivery of an Alien under Section 103 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1103

ON BEHALF OF OBLIGOR:



INSTRUCTIONS:

This is the decision in your case. All documents have been returned to the office that originally decided your case. Any further inquiry must be made to that office.

If you believe the law was inappropriately applied or the analysis used in reaching the decision was inconsistent with the information provided or with precedent decisions, you may file a motion to reconsider. Such a motion must state the reasons for reconsideration and be supported by any pertinent precedent decisions. Any motion to reconsider must be filed within 30 days of the decision that the motion seeks to reconsider, as required under 8 C.F.R. § 103.5(a)(1)(i).

If you have new or additional information that you wish to have considered, you may file a motion to reopen. Such a motion must state the new facts to be proved at the reopened proceeding and be supported by affidavits or other documentary evidence. Any motion to reopen must be filed within 30 days of the decision that the motion seeks to reopen, except that failure to file before this period expires may be excused in the discretion of Citizenship and Immigration Services (CIS) where it is demonstrated that the delay was reasonable and beyond the control of the applicant or petitioner. *Id*.

Any motion must be filed with the office that originally decided your case along with a fee of \$110 as required under 8 C.F.R. § 103.7.

Robert P. Wiemann, Director Administrative Appeals Office

DISCUSSION: The delivery bond in this matter was declared breached by the District Director, New York, New York, and is now before the Administrative Appeals Office (AAO) on appeal. The appeal will be dismissed.

The record indicates that on September 7, 2000, the obligor posted a \$15,000 bond conditioned for the delivery of the above referenced alien. A Notice to Deliver Alien (Form I-340) dated November 5, 2002 was sent to the obligor via certified mail, return receipt requested. The notice demanded the bonded alien's surrender to the Immigration and Naturalization Service (legacy INS), now Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), at 9:00 a.m. on December 12, 2002, at

The obligor failed to present the alien, and the alien failed to appear as required. On March 7, 2003, the district director informed the obligor that the delivery bond had been breached.

On appeal, the obligor states that the bonded alien voluntarily departed to Canada on September 19 or 29, 2002. The obligor submits a copy of a Notification of Departure-Bond Case (Form I-392), purportedly signed by an Information Officer of the United States legacy INS in Montreal and addressed to "Mr. The form is dated November 8, 2002, and indicates that entered Canada by vehicle at the Lacolle port of entry on September 19 or 29, 2002.

In order for the delivery bond to be canceled, satisfactory proof of departure must be provided to the district director. A physical verification of departure by a U.S. immigration officer at the port of departure, or a verification of the alien's presence in the foreign destination by a U.S. consular officer or United States immigration officer abroad, is required to verify departure.

ICE will accept a document signed by an embassy official, consular officer, or a United States immigration officer abroad, and bearing an appropriate seal or other indicia of reliability as proof that a voluntary departure or self-removal has occurred. The district director retains the discretion to accept other documents of voluntary departure. The original of such documents may be delivered either by the surety or through diplomatic channels. Copies of such documents will be accepted only if received through diplomatic channels.

In this case, the obligor has provided a copy of a Form I-392. CIS is not in receipt of a copy of the Form I-392 received through diplomatic channels. In addition, the form appears to have been completed by a U.S. immigration officer who lacks first-hand knowledge of the alien's physical departure or presence abroad. The officer completed the form approximately one week after the alien's claimed departure to Canada and is based on information "from Canadian Immigration." A copy of a U.S. immigration officer's second hand verification of Canadian entry records is not satisfactory proof of departure. No satisfactory evidence has been

introduced into the record to establish the alien timely departed the United States.

The bond contract provides that it may be canceled when (1) exclusion/deportation/removal proceedings are finally terminated; accepted by alien is ICE for detention deportation/removal; or (3) the bond is otherwise canceled. bond may be "otherwise canceled" when the obligor provides satisfactory proof that the bonded alien has departed the United As the obligor has not shown that any of these States. circumstances apply, the bond is not canceled.

Delivery bonds are violated if the obligor fails to cause the bonded alien to be produced or to produce himself/herself to an ICE officer or immigration judge upon each and every written request until removal proceedings are finally terminated, or until the alien is actually accepted by the ICE officer for detention or removal. Matter of Smith, 16 I&N Dec. 146 (Reg. Comm. 1977).

The regulations provide that an obligor shall be released from liability where there has been "substantial performance" of all conditions imposed by the terms of the bond. 8 C.F.R. \S 103.6(c)(3). A bond is breached when there has been a substantial violation of the stipulated conditions of the bond. 8 C.F.R. § 103.6(e).

Pursuant to 8 C.F.R. § 103.5a(a)(2), personal service may be effected by any of the following:

- Delivery of a copy personally;
- (ii) Delivery of a copy at a person's dwelling house or usual place of abode by leaving it with some person of suitable age and discretion;
- (iii) Delivery of a copy at the office of an attorney or other person including a corporation, by leaving it with a person in charge;
- (iv) Mailing a copy by certified or registered mail, return receipt requested, addressed to a person at his last known address.

The evidence of record indicates that the Notice to Deliver Alien

was sent to the obligor at on November 5, 2002 via certified mail. This notice demanded that the obligor produce the bonded alien on December 12, 2002. The domestic return receipt indicates the obligor received notice to produce the bonded alien on November 20, 2002. Consequently, the record clearly establishes that the notice was properly served on the obligor in compliance with 8 C.F.R. § 103.5a(a)(2)(iv).

Furthermore, it is clear from the language used in the bond agreement that the obligor shall cause the alien to be produced or

the alien shall produce himself to an ICE officer upon each and every request of such officer until removal proceedings are either finally terminated or the alien is accepted by ICE for detention or removal.

It must be noted that delivery bonds are exacted to insure that aliens will be produced when and where required by ICE for hearings or removal. Such bonds are necessary in order for ICE to function in an orderly manner. The courts have long considered the confusion which would result if aliens could be surrendered at any time or place it suited the alien's or the surety's convenience. *Matter of L-*, 3 I&N Dec. 862 (C.O. 1950).

After a careful review of the record, it is concluded that the conditions of the bond have been substantially violated, and the collateral has been forfeited.

ORDER: The appeal is dismissed.